STATEMENT

The following is the district-wise list of places in Maharashtra to be provided with STD facility during 1991-92

Name of the District	*Places to be provided with STD facility*
Nagar	Kopergaon Shirdi
Aurangabad	Paithan
Akola	Murtizapur
Beed	Parlivaijnath
Buldhana	Buldana
Jalgaon	Chalisgaon Savda
Kolhapur	Gokulshirgaon
Latur	Chakur
Nagpur	Umred Katol
Nanded	Kinwat
Pune	Bhor
Parbhani	Hingoni
Raigad	Nagothane Karjat
Ratnagiri	Chiplun
Satara	Bhumj
Sangli	Vita Kirloskarwadi
Solapur	Pandharpur
Thane	Dahanu Palghar Murbad
Wardha	Hinganghar

Opening of Telephone Exchanges in Ratnagiri District of Maharashtra

380 SHRI GOVINDRAO NIKAM: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for opening a new telephone exchange in rural area

(b) the number of telephone exchanges functioning in rural and urban areas of the Ratnagiri district in Maharashtra at present,

(c) whether there is any proposal to open more rural and urban telephone exchanges there; and

(d) if so, the number and the names of the places where the telephone exchanges are likely to be opened?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P V RANGAYYA NAIDU) (a) Minimum registered demand for ten paid connections

(b) 54 exchanges in rural area and 8 exchanges in urban area of Ratnagiri district of Maharashtra are working

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) 7 Nos. of telephone exchanges are proposed to be opened during 1991-92 at Someshwar, Ansure, Khavati, Sakhaloli, Thakurwadi, Kelshi, Panbalje and all the seven are in rural areas.

Pay Phones in Chandigarh

381. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of pay phones sanctioned in Chandigarh since December 1989 till date; and

(b) the number of applications pending at present for such phones?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) 235. Pay phones have been sanctioned in Chandigarh since December 1989 Out of these, 42 are yet to be installed pending completion of formalities.

(b) 500 applications are pending at present

Infiltration of Pak Trained Militants

382. SHRI V. SHREENIVASA PRASAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pakistan trained militants are crossing over to India from Sriganganagar border in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the stringent steps proposed to be taken to prevent entry of such militants in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI M. M. JACOB): (a) Some attempts of illegal infiltration through Sriganganagar area in Rajasthan have been noticed.

(b) The gaps between the border outposts have been reduced. The number of patrolls and nakas has been increased. Observation-post Towers have been erected. BSF personnel deployed on the border have been issued night-vision devices, Binoculars, Hand-held search lights for better observation and keeping strict vigil on the border. Mobile patrolling has been increased. Border security fence and flood lighting have been erected along sensitive stretches. Wire obstacles have been erected to impede the entry of infiltrators. The intelligence set up of BSF has been geared up and further strengthened for keeping close surveillance on the border.

Production of Steel by SAIL

383 SHRI BHAGEY GOBARDHAN: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state

(a) whether SAIL's production of hot metal, ingot steel and saleable steel during 1990-91 was less than their respective targets; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STEEL (SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) The major reasons were the deficiencies in coal and power supplies, both qualitative and quantitative; besides, industrial relations problems, poor health of equipment and managerial deficiencies also played a part. Among the corrective steps taken in this connection are the constant interaction with suppliers of indigenous coal and power, better management of imports of good coking coal, increased captive power generation, modernisation and better maintenance of plant and equipment and inculcation of better work discipline.